

The invitation. To provide against surprises of any kind the east-bound mail train was held to obstruct the track and the armed deputies were sent to guard the special.

Shortly after supper, or about 9 o'clock, Sanders and his men decided to surrender unconditionally, and it was immediately arranged to take the entire number, 450 of them, to Topeka under arrest. The coal cars were sent to Pueblo and the engine on the Sanders train was hitched to the train of passenger-coaches. Into these coaches the Commonwealthers were bundled and bound midnight the train started for Topeka.

SACRAMENTO BREATHES FREELY.

SACRAMENTO, May 10.—The last of the so-called Industrial armies that invaded this city some weeks ago has gone. This afternoon "Col." Baker and his 500 men from San Francisco marched out of the city and went into camp on the river bank here, whence tomorrow they will embark on a steamboat and go to the city of the sea, leaving despoiled of getting transportation eastward from here.

The Oakland regiment under command of "Col." Smith, and the Stockton regiment under "Col." Drummond are miles from the city, plodding their weary way toward the rising mountains. The former corps numbered six hundred and the latter 150. Some of the men were given employment here, and others refused it on the ground that they must go to Washington for the good of the cause.

GIVEN RIGHT OF WAY.

SHERIDAN LAKE (Colo.) May 10.—Sanders' Coxeyites stopped here half an hour, hoping to get food. The citizens gave them only one sack of flour and a little tobacco. Although hungry when the "general" called "all aboard" they climbed on the cars and cheered good-naturedly.

Sanders said the railroad company had gone to an expense of thousands of dollars wrecking engines, but Superintendent Derby had sent him a dispatch giving him the right-of-way, and he expected to ride clear through to Washington.

GOT AROUND THE OBSTRUCTIONS.

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FEEDING AS THEY GO.

DES MOINES, May 10.—Kelly's army, on the way down the Des Moines River tonight, reached a point in Marion county, between forty and fifty miles from Des Moines. There is no fixed camp, but the army was well supplied with provisons today, the farmers of the country through which they passed bringing ample quantities.

THE RAFT OVER.

SALINA (Kan.) May 10.—The war is over. The incensed Colorado contingent of the ecomomical, which has been here for two days, has surrendered unconditionally to Marshal Neely. They were 450 strong, and every man is under arrest. The surrender was made peacefully, and the entire army is being taken to Topeka for trial. The special train is now en route, with the captured army, and is making rapid time on its return trip.

THE NUISANCE.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—"Gen." Coxey appeared before the District Commissioners, and, after assuring them that he was using all possible diligence in seeking a new camping-ground, was given until tomorrow afternoon to vacate the premises.

THE UNION PACIFIC.

A Bill Relieving the Government of Its Interest.
Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

NEW YORK, May 10.—In pursuance of a notice to T. G. Morrison, a member of the New York bar, that the House Committee on Pacific Roads would hear a presentation of the views he presented regarding the Union Pacific Railroad, that gentleman has sent to the committee a lengthy communication embodying his views and enclosing the draft for an act entitled, "A bill to provide for payment of the United States 6 per cent. bonds issued in aid of the Union Pacific and Kansas Pacific with the proceeds of the government bonds received on the railroad for that purpose."

The transfer of the government interest upon full payment is the primary purpose of the bill. In aid thereof and in addition thereto, it provides for a foreclosure proceedings or interest of any one who may become the owner of the government bonds.

DELEGATES CHOSEN.

Work of the People's Party Convention at San Diego Underway.
Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

SAN DIEGO, May 10.—(Special Dispatch.) The People's Party Convention opened today and selected fourteen delegates to the State convention, which will meet at Sacramento on May 22. A. D. Dunn was elected chairman and J. D. Sneedco secretary. Forty-nine delegates were seated. The basis of representation was one delegate for each seventeen votes cast for Senator Weaver in 1892. A few speeches were made, the principal one being by Daniel Stone, whom the delegates to the State convention will favor for Congress.

The delegates are Daniel Stone, John Kallis, A. N. Tracy, George Hedges, William Justice, W. C. Hall, H. M. Peters, A. D. Dunn, S. M. Puyer, Dr. C. C. Sims, E. C. Atherton, J. P. Burt, A. D. Grigsby, E. W. Bushyhead.

RUN TO EARTH.

Death of James Head, a Noted Outlaw, in Indian Territory.
Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

FORCELLI, II. T., May 10.—From Lexington, across the river, comes the intelligence that on Wednesday James Head, a noted outlaw, whom the officers have been looking for, was surrounded in a thicket, several miles west of Lexington.

As they were searching were heard, and the members of the posse, fearing that the direction indicated, fled. Head, on the ground, and also William Harrison, one of the posse, both shot in two places and both died.

The Oakland Water-front Case.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—Hon. W. A. Maury has been appointed by the Supreme Court of the United States a commissioner to take testimony in the case of the State of California vs. the Southern Pacific Company. The ownership of the Oakland water-front is involved in the case.

German Editors Convict.

BERLIN, May 10.—Five editors, convicted or condemned the police on the occasion of a meeting of unemployed at Frederickshafen in January, received sentences varying from two to five months. Three others were freed.

The Hotel Minn.

DENVER, May 10.—The visiting ho- men left Denver today in a special train of 22 cars for Colorado Springs. They ascended Pike's Peak this afternoon, and tomorrow will go to Glenwood Springs.

SHERMAN DENIES IT

He Has No Desire to Substitute Bonds.

Statements Reflecting on Him He Pronounces Falsehoods.

His Securities May Remain in the San Francisco Banks.

The Homeopathists and Odd Fellows Elect Officers—The Midwinter Fair Admission Price Reduced—A Santa-Rosa-Carnival.

By Telegraph to The Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 10.—(Special Dispatch.) M. H. Sherman returned from a trip to the northern part of the State today, and was seen by a representative of The Times at the Baldwin Hotel regarding the stories published about him in the Examiner to the effect that he was endeavoring to substitute worthless bonds for securities now in possession of the Pacific and People's Home Savings banks.

Sherman had nothing to say further than that the accounts printed were falsehoods. He declared that there was not a scintilla of truth in the reports, and declared that he was quite willing for the banks mentioned to hold the bonds now in their possession as security for any indebtedness in which he may be interested. He said he had no intention of attempting to have the bonds in question removed and others substituted in their places, and that all stories to that effect were false.

RYFKOEL DISCHARGED.

The Mate of the Los Angeles Released on Preliminary Examination.

SALINAS, May 10.—The preliminary examination of Roger Ryfkogel, third mate of the steamer Los Angeles, for the loss of the vessel April 21, was concluded before Justice Roodhouse yesterday, and, there not being sufficient evidence to warrant his being held, was discharged.

THE OFFICIAL INVESTIGATION.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 10.—An official investigation of the wrecking of the steamer Los Angeles was begun this afternoon before the inspectors of steam vessels. Striking figures in the case were Capt. Leland of the lost steamer and Third Officer Ryfkogel, who was discharged from custody by the Salinas justice.

The examination was conducted by Inspectors E. S. Talbot and W. A. Phillips. It brought out several important things. The officers deny that Point Sur light could be seen on the port bow, while the two passengers so far examined maintain it. It appears that none but General Charles was lost on the steamer, and that the rocks on which the steamer was wrecked were not on the chart which Ryfkogel had studied.

The investigation will be continued tomorrow.

REDUCED ADMISSION PRICE.

A Lower Sunday and Evening Rate at the Midwinter Fair.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 10.—After a protracted discussion by the Executive committee of the Midwinter Fair, early this morning it was decided to reduce the admission to the fair from 50 to 25 cents on Sunday, and to 25 cents on week days after 5 o'clock. The 25-cent Sunday rate takes effect next Sunday, but the date for the evening rate has not yet been determined. The action of the committee is the result of a long agitation on the subject, and is in response to a popular demand.

The fair is in excellent financial condition, and with no reduction it is certain, at the present average attendance, to have a surplus on July 1, when it will probably close.

B'NAI BRITH DAY.

The Jewish population of San Francisco and vicinity attended the Midwinter Fair in large numbers today. It was B'nai Brith day at the exposition and speeches were made by S. Einke, president of the day; Director-General Dr. Young, E. I. Wolf and Rabbi Voorburger. Later there were sports and games on the recreation grounds.

The admissions to the fair today numbered 10,012.

HOMEOPATHISTS.

The State Association Elects Officers—A Los Angelino Chosen.
Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

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5-per cent. bonds to be exchanged for bonds hitherto issued and sold to the Williams, Deacon and Manchester Bank of Manchester, England. The deed is supplemental to that made on September 30, 1893.

HELD UP AND ROBBED.

JAMES SEERY the Victim of Two Men at San Bernardino.
Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

SAN BERNARDINO, May 10.—James Seery was held up and robbed on the street last evening by two men who had been drinking with him in the Operahouse saloon. He left the saloon company with two men in search of a lodging-house. When they reached C street one of the men assaulted and held him while the other robbed him. Seery made an outcry, which called out Will A. Lefflin from his house, who fired a shot after the fleeing robbers, one of whom stopped and was arrested.

A ROSE CARNIVAL.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

SANTA ROSA Inaugurates a New Celebration for That Section.

SANTA ROSA, May 10.—The Rose Carnival began today. It is the first affair of the kind ever held in Santa Rosa, and is an unqualified success. The streets are embowered with roses, two immense arches span Fourth street, in the business center of the city. The attendance will reach 8,000. The grand pageant at 2 o'clock was a brilliant spectacle.

REVENUE CUTTER WOLCOTT.

PORT TOWNSEND (Wash.), May 10.—The U.S. revenue cutter Oliver Wolcott, Capt. Clegg, sailed for San Diego this evening, where she will be assigned to patrol duty on the Southern California coast. The Wolcott will call at San Francisco and be about sixteen days making the voyage.

CALIFORNIA ODD FELLOWS.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 10.—The Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows today elected the following officers: J. H. Simpson, grand master; P. F. Cossey, deputy grand master; J. W. Warboys, grand warden.

SAN DIEGO POPULISTS.

SAN DIEGO, May 10.—The Populists met today in convention, the entire county being represented and elected fourteen delegates to the State convention.

FURIOUS.

UNIONTOWN STRIKERS Prepare to Attack.

Great Excitement Develops Over the Introduction of Outsiders to Work at the Coke Plants—10,000 Men Expected at Scottsdale.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

UNITONTOWNS (Pa.) May 10.—Not since the beginning of the strike, not even in connection with the wild scenes attending the trial of Enders Padlock, has there been such excitement as is developing tonight in this region, particularly in the southern end, or Fayette county section. The introduction of outsiders to take the places of the striking cokeworkers has been commenced.

The strikers, especially the Slave and Poles, are simply furious. They were startled and enraged today by the actual appearance of an advance guard of workmen consisting of two carloads of strangers who have been brought in from the Monongah plant of the H. C. Frick Co. Company, and engaged to go to work at the old mines and most of them are reported as experienced.

Late tonight it is generally believed the hurried preparations being made, keeping the strikers up and on the alert to keep pace in force, forced the deputies on guard will be swept away in case the new men really try to go to work by daybreak. The situation is alarming, as 10,000 men are expected at Scottsdale and it is not probable the leaders will be able to keep them within bounds.

The fair is in excellent financial condition, and with no reduction it is certain, at the present average attendance, to have a surplus on July 1, when it will probably close.

GREAT NORTHERN'S AGREEMENT.

TERRE HAUTE (Ind.) May 10.—President E. V. Debs, of the American Railway Union, denies that the Great Northern is not living up to its agreement with the Central. Any one guilty of criminal conduct during the strike will not be reinstated.

LABOR FEDERATIONS.

ST. LOUIS, May 10.—The Trades and Labor Union of this city has voted in favor of amalgamation of the Knights of Labor and the Federation of Labor. It is understood votes are being taken in every union and assembly in the country. The union raised \$500 for Kelly's Comrades.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

BIRMINGHAM (Ala.) May 10.—The demonstration at Pratt City by the striking miners last night, which looked like an intended attack on the convict camp, caused the military to be put under arms, but the night passed without trouble. The situation is quiet, but

the strike continues. The miners are still on strike, and the mine owners are still uncompromising.

A SEVERE STORM.

A Child Killed and Several People Hurt at Indianapolis.
Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 10.—A severe wind and rain storm visited this city and vicinity this afternoon. Many buildings were unroofed and the loss will reach in the thousands. The street car system was for a time demoralized, and the telegraph and telephone wires were in a useless condition.

An infant child of S. J. Huntsman was instantly killed while sleeping in its cradle, and a number of persons were injured, some severely, by falling walls and flying debris.

UNEQUALLED SEVERITY.

STILLWATER (Minn.) May 10.—As predicted last night the winds will be impossible in the business portions of the city and hundreds of teams and men are at work. A conservative estimate places the total damage at \$50,000. The St. Paul and Duluth road is badly washed out. No storm of equal severity was ever known here.

VILLARD'S BONDS.

How a Small Road Was Made a Mine of Wealth.
Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

ULAR INCIDENTS.

airs in Hawaii and Samoa.

Ult of the Late Election at Honolulu.

roundless Scare Disturbs People of Apla.

Provisional Government Reducing Its Forces—Royalist Talk of Restoration—Unwarranted Charges Against Chief Justice Ide.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

IONOLULU, May 3.—(Associated Press)—Correspondence, wired from San Francisco, May 10.) No fighting among the natives has occurred since the last correspondence, but last Sunday night a great scare was caused by information that the rebel party was in the brush, about two miles from Apla, and was about to attack the town. The natives made immediate preparations to resist, while the foreigners arranged to board the ships in the harbor. Both the British and German war vessels got ready and had armed parties prepared to land. It was then discovered that the entire excitement had been caused by the report of one or two individuals who had seen a small party of armed men in the brush and had magnified them into an army.

The German warship Falke arrived here on April 15, after a quick passage from Sydney, having been sent to protect German interests in Samoa. The Curacao (British) arrived on April 21, to perform a like duty for British interests. It is confidently believed that their presence will be effective in preventing bloodshed for the present.

The cessation of hostilities among the natives is attributed to the united efforts of the American, British and German consuls, who have shown a marked capacity for dealing with the difficulties of an unpleasant situation.

They persuaded both parties of natives to return to their homes, and, though the feeling of discontent among the natives is as strong as ever, the probability of hostilities now appears to be remote.

Much indignation is felt here at a slanderous attack on Chief Justice Ide in a cablegram from Auckland on April 3. It was stated that the Chief Justice and his treatment of certain prisoners were the cause of the trouble. The correspondent of the Associated Press is able to say that these statements have no foundation whatever. It appears to have been inspired by personal or political malice.

Two weeks ago eight of the rebel prisoners who had been sentenced by Chief Justice Ide escaped from prison, having been assisted by the native guards, who also deserted, taking with them a quantity of ammunition. They have not been recaptured.

C. B. Wilson, the ex-Queen's marshal, has been arrested on a charge of being accessory before the fact in a "tough" Royalist plot, an anarchist plot, the principal is said to have encouraged his Royalist friend, advising him to "kill the annexationists." During the melee, the Royalist bit a piece out of his opponent's ear. Wilson is suspected of having incited the fight. He was released on \$100 bail, and his trial comes up today.

Admiral Walker and his staff have been spending considerable time at Pearl Harbor recently, making soundings and inspecting the surrounding country. No definite location has as yet been decided upon for the naval station, in spite of reports to the contrary.

A number of prominent Royalists have set June 1 as restoration day. It is stated that they expect to be fully armed by that time, and that if no help is received from the United States they intend to make an attack on the provisional government. The government officials take no stock in which have surrounded the executive building ever since last December, have been removed, and the military force is being gradually reduced.

SOME MORE OF SAMOA.

No Fighting, but the Usual Scare and Casualty Unpleasantness.

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THE WHEAT CROP.

Its Condition Throughout the Country Not So Good This Month.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—The May report of the statisticians of the Agricultural Department, after consolidating the returns, places the condition of wheat at 81 per cent., against 86.70 the previous month. In 1893, at the same date, the condition was 75.3, a little over two points lower than the previous month. The averages for the principal States are: Ohio, 90; Michigan, 86; Indiana, 90; Illinois, 85; Missouri, 83; Kansas, 75; Nebraska, 55; and California, 55.

While the improvement during the month of April has been considerable in most of the States, the result of the cold weather in March is shown.

It has been more than reported at that time. Advice from Kansas and Nebraska indicate that the damage from the cold weather has been augmented by drought and high winds, and that much of the area has been abandoned and plowed up and put in grass. In California the long-continued dryness accompanied by unimproved land near the city as a site for the home. This offer was deemed extremely liberal by the trustees. A new hotel and five acres of improved land in East San Gabriel, Los Angeles county, the cost of which was placed at \$30,000, was offered to the trustees for \$40,000. A hotel and two and one-half acre at North Ontario could be had for \$12,000, and a hotel and fifteen acres at Anaheim for \$10,000. The offer of Mount City, located between San Bernardino and Redlands, was a well-built hotel, with a room and a few bedrooms, half of the tract improved with ornamental trees and shrubs, \$10,000; with sixty-nine and one-half acres and abundant water for the whole, \$18,500.

Grand Master J. F. Thompson said in his report concerning the home:

"When it is known that we are Odd Fellows in good standing who are inmates of county hospitals in this State; when it is known that many have lived in these places as public paupers, and that some have died and been buried as paupers in the potter's field, even true Old Folks must feel that the order is not doing its full duty by its unfortunate members. In almost every community there are Odd Fellows, honest and deserving men, who find themselves in their old age broken in health as well as in fortune, and largely dependent upon friends for support. To allow such men to be dependent upon the grudging charity of the world is to deny the great fraternal principles of our order and stamp ourselves with the seal of hypocrisy. Action upon the matter has been too long delayed. It is now time to act, and act firmly. The Odd Fellows, through the hands of people who were filled with visions of sudden wealth. Men who knew nothing of ores bought burros and miners' implements and started for the mountains, bent upon returning with specimens of rock which should contain from 300 to 1000 ounces of gold, and took from \$50 to \$1500 in gold. Capitalists, too, flock in from the East, eager to invest their money in schemes that were to net rich dividends. Gold and silver were the favorites in the hunt, but copper and lead were not despised. Lands which afterwards turned out well were made, but in too many cases the discovery of a little rich ore was accepted as the basis for the erection of extensive plants, which later on proved useless and ruined their owners."

Concerning the regalia of the order the grand master said:

"A movement has been started in the Sovereign Grand Lodge to do away with the regalia now worn by the members of the order. The question is being debated whether the regalia and distinctions and it will be well for this grand lodge to decide what action it desires its representatives to take in regard to the matter when the time comes for action." If I am not mistaken the great majority of our members will be loath to surrender their regalia, which have so long connected as it is with so many hallored associations. Our regalia is a distinctive emblem and we need not follow in the lead of other societies, who, in the early years of their organization, imitated it and have since decided to abandon the imitation and adopt badges instead of regalia."

Date of Henri's Execution.

HALF of the Population Homeless—The Loss is \$20,000.

NORWAY (Me.) May 10.—At Regina today Antonio Lueano was hanged for the murder of Peter Allen. His companion, Degideo, sentence was commuted to imprisonment for life.

Lueano said on the scaffold: "I die innocent like Jesus." He died for everybody, and to die for my partner Degideo, I confessed the crime so that both might not die. We are innocent."

A Blasphemous Wretch.

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THE A. O. H.

Expenditures for Benefits \$378,000, for Charity \$345,000.

OMAHA, May 10.—In the National A. O. H. convention today the report of National Secretary Slattery was read showing the organization had a membership of 93,397, an increase in the past year of 10,656. The order expended for benefits since the last report, \$378,000, and for charity \$345,000.

REGISTERED CHINESE.

The Number in the Whole Country is Stated to Be 105,312.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—From dispatches from Capt. Watson, commanding the cruiser San Francisco at Bluefields, it appears he found it necessary to adopt a vigorous course toward the Nicaraguan junta to insure the protection of American citizens. He visited that Antiguo, charged with the unprovoked murder of Wilson, an American citizen at Rama, was promptly tried. He also notified the Nicaraguan authorities that he proposed to protect Americans.

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THE NORWAY FIRE.

Half of the Population Homeless—The Loss is \$20,000.

NORWAY (Me.) May 10.—In the town are homeless today in consequence of a conflagration last night. The loss is about \$23,000, and the insurance \$13,000.

Date of Henri's Execution.

PARIS, May 10.—The execution of Emile Henri, the Anarchist who caused the recent explosions, will take place on Saturday.

THE ODD FELLOWS.

The Outlook for the Proposed Home—Prosperity of the Order.

AT the session of the forty-second annual Grand Lodge, Independent Order Odd Fellows, in San Francisco, Tuesday, the trustees of the Odd Fellows Home, who are Charles N. Fox, William H. Barnes, S. B. Smith, R. L. Ladd and W. H. Newell, reported that the contributions pledged are coupled in many instances with the condition that the home shall be built at a particular city. The amounts subscribed are as follows:

"Without regard to location, \$5138; 44 towns, mostly of Marysville, or south of San Jose, \$552; if located at or near the city of Stockton, \$10,017; if located in Southern California, elsewhere than at Mound City, \$5542; if located at Mound City, \$7272."

Many yearly subscriptions for the support of the home have also been given. Some of the lodges think the institution, when established, should be supported by a per capita tax on all the members in this State jurisdiction, and have refrained from offering annual donations.

The trustees favor this method, and believe that the amount given should be given annually.

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the invitation. To provide against surprises of any kind the east-bound mail train was held to obstruct the track and the armed deputies were sent to guard the train specifically. At eight o'clock, or about 9 o'clock, Sanders and his army decided to surrender unconditionally, and it was immediately arranged to take the entire number, 450 of them, to Topeka under arrest. The coal cars were sent to Pueblo and the engine on the passenger-train was turned to the train of passenger-coaches. Into these coaches the Commonwealthers were bundled and about midnight the train started for Topeka.

SACRAMENTO BREATHES FREELY.

SACRAMENTO, May 10.—The last of the so-called Industrial armies that invaded this city some weeks ago has gone. This afternoon "Col." Baker and his 500 men from San Francisco marched out of the city and went to camp on the river bank below here, where tomorrow they will embark on steamboat and return to the city by the sea, having despaired of getting transportation eastward from here.

The Oakland regiment under the command of "Col." Smith, and the Stockton regiment under Col. Dunnigan had marched out of the city, plodding their weary way toward the rising sun. The former comprises about six hundred men and the latter 150. Some of the men were given employment here, and others refused it on the ground that they must go to Washington for the good of the cause.

GIVEN RIGHT OF WAY.

SHERIDAN LAKE (Colo.), May 10.—Saunders' Coxeyites stopped here half an hour, hoping to get food. The citizens gave them only one sack of flour and a little tobacco. Although hungry they called themselves "all aboard" those on the cars and cheered good-naturedly.

Saunders said the railroad company had gone to an expense of thousands of dollars wrecking engines, but Superintendent Derby had sent him a dispatch giving him the right-of-way, and he expected to ride clear through to Washington.

GOT AROUND THE OBSTRUCTIONS.

TOPEKA (Kan.), May 10.—The State Journal has information from Horace Greeley, county court, that Coxey's train reached that point at 11 o'clock, having run around the obstruction at Chivington, Colo. The Sheriff of Greeley county wired Gov. Lewellen for assistance. The Missouri Pacific has placed obstructions between Horace and West Selkirk.

FEEDING AS THEY GO.

DES MOINES, May 10.—Kelly's Army, on its way down the Des Moines River tonight, reached a point in Marion county, between forty and fifty miles from Des Moines. There is no fixed camp, but the army was well supplied with rations. Today the farmers of the country through which they passed brought ample quantities.

THE WAR OVER.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—"Gen." Coxey appeared before the District Commissioners, and, after assuring them that he was using all possible diligence in seeking a new camping-ground, was given until tomorrow afternoon to vacate the premises.

THE UNION-PACIFIC.

A Bill Relieving the Government of Its Interest.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

NEW YORK, May 10.—In pursuance of a notice to T. G. Morrison, a member of the New York bar, that the House Committee on Pacific Roads would hear a presentation of the views he presented regarding the Union Pacific Railroad, that gentleman has sent to the committee a lengthy communication embodying his views and enclosing the draft for an act entitled, "A Bill to provide for payment of the United States per cent bonds, issued in aid of the Union Pacific and Kansas Pacific, with the proceeds of the government bonds placed on the railroad for that purpose."

The transfer of the government interest upon full payment is the primary purpose of the bill. In aid of the bill's adoption retroactively provides for a foreclosure proceedings of and interest of any one who may become the owner of the government bonds.

DELEGATES CHOSEN.

Work of the People's Party Convention at San Diego.

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SAN DIEGO, May 10.—(Special Dispatch.) The People's Party Convention met today and selected fourteen delegates to the State convention, which will meet at Sacramento on May 22. A. D. Dunn was elected chairman and J. D. Snedecor secretary. Forty-nine delegates were seated. The basis of representation was one delegate for each seventeen votes cast for Senator Weaver in 1882. A few speeches were made, the principal one being by Daniel Stone, whom the delegates to the State convention will favor for Con-

gress. The delegates are Daniel Stone, John Kastie, A. N. Tripp, George H. Spears, William Justice, W. C. Yill, H. M. Peters, A. D. Dunn, S. M. Puyer, Dr. C. C. Sims, E. C. Atherton, J. P. Burt, A. D. Grigsby, E. W. Bushyhead.

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Death of James Head, a Noted Outlaw, in Indian Territory.

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As they were searching shots were fired and the members of the posse, including the direction indicated, found Head on the ground and also William Harrison, one of the posse, both shot in two places and both dead.

The Oakland Water-front Case.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—Hon. W. A. Maury has been appointed by the Supreme Court of the United States to take testimony in the case of the State of California vs. the Southern Pacific Company. The ownership of the Oakland water-front is involved in the case.

German Editors Convict.

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The Hotel Man.

DENVER, May 10.—The visiting horsemen left Denver today in a special train of 22 cars for Colorado Springs. They ascended Pike's Peak this afternoon, and tomorrow will go to Glenwood Springs.

(COAST RECORD.) SHERMAN DENIES IT

He Has No Desire to Substitute Bonds.

Statements Reflecting on Him He Pronounces Falsehoods.

His Securities May Remain in the San Francisco Banks.

The Homeopaths and Odd Fellows Elect Officers—The Midwinter Fair Admission Price Reduced—A Santa Rosa Carnival.

By Telegraph to The Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 10.—(Special Dispatch.) M. H. Sherman returned from a trip to the northern part of the State today, and was seen by a representative of The Times at the Baldwin Hotel regarding the stories published about him in the Examiner to the effect that he was endeavoring to substitute worthless bonds for securities now in possession of the Pacific and People's Home Savings banks.

Sherman had nothing to say further than that the accusations printed were falsehoods. He declared that there was not a scintilla of truth in the reports, and declared that he was quite willing for the banks mentioned to hold the bonds now in their possession as security for any indebtedness in which he may be interested. He said he had no intention of attempting to have the bonds in question removed and others substituted in their places, and that all stories to that effect were false.

RYFKOGL DISCHARGED.

The Mate of the Los Angeles Released on Preliminary Examination.

SALINAS, May 10.—The preliminary examination of Roger Ryfkogel, third mate of the steamer Los Angeles, for the loss of that vessel on April 21, was concluded before Justice Roadhouse yesterday, and there not being sufficient evidence to warrant his being held, he was discharged.

THE OFFICIAL INVESTIGATION.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 10.—An official investigation of the wrecking of the steamer Los Angeles was begun this afternoon before the inspectors of steam vessels. Striking figures in the case were Capt. Leland of the lost steamer and Third Officer Ryfkogel, who was discharged from custody by the Salinas.

The examination was conducted by Inspectors E. S. Talbot and W. A. Phillips. It brought out several important things. The officers deny that Point Sur light could be seen on the port side, while the two passengers so far examined maintain that they saw it from the port side. It appears that none but general charts were kept on the steamer, and that the rocks on which the steamer was wrecked were not on the chart which Ryfkogel had studied.

The investigation will be continued tomorrow.

REDUCED ADMISSION PRICE.

A Lower Sunday and Evening Rate at the Midwinter Fair.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 10.—After a protracted discussion by the Executive Committee of the Midwinter Fair, early this morning it was decided to reduce the admission to the fair from 50 to 25 cents on Sundays, and to 25 cents on weekdays after 5 o'clock. The 25-cent Sunday rate takes effect next Sunday, but the date for the evening rate has not yet been determined. The action of the committee is the result of a long agitation on the subject, and is in accordance with the wishes of the organization, and with no reduction it is certain, at the present average attendance, to have a surplus on July 1, when it will probably close.

GREAT NORTHERN'S AGREEMENT.

TERRE HAUTE (Ind.), May 10.—President E. V. Debs, of the American Railway Union, denies that the Great Northern is not living up to its agreement with the men. Any one guilty of criminal conduct during the strike will not be reinstated.

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5-per cent. bonds to be exchanged for bonds held and sold to the Lancashire, Durham and Manchester Bank of Manchester, England. The deed is supplementary to that made on September 30, 1893.

HELD UP AND ROBBED.

James Seery, the Victim of Two Men at San Bernardino.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

SAN BERNARDINO, May 10.—James Seery was held up and robbed on the street last evening by two men who had been drinking with him in the Operahouse saloon. He left the saloon with two men in search of a lodging-house. When they reached C street one of the men assaulted and held him while the other robbed him. Seery made an outcry, which called out Will A. Leflin from his house, who fired shot after the fleeing robbers, one of whom stopped and was arrested.

A ROSE CARNIVAL.

Santa Rosa Inaugurates a New Celebration for That Section.

SANTA ROSA, May 10.—The Rose Carnival began today. It is the first affair of the kind ever held in Santa Rosa, and is an unequalled success. The streets are embowered with roses. Two immense arches span Fourth street, in the business center of the city. The attendance will reach 8000. The grand pageant at 2 o'clock was a brilliant spectacle.

Revenue Cutter Wolcott.

PORT TOWNSEND (Wash.), May 10.—The U.S. revenue cutter Oliver Wolcott, Capt. Roath, sailed for San Diego this evening, where she will be assigned to patrol duty on the Southern California coast. The Wolcott will call at San Francisco and be about fifteen days making the voyage.

California Odd Fellows.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 10.—The Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows today elected the following officers: J. H. Simpson, grand master; P. F. Gosby, deputy grand master; J. W. Warboys, grand warden.

San Diego Populists.

SAN DIEGO, May 10.—The Populists met today in convention, the entire county being represented and elected fourteen delegates to the State convention.

FURIOUS.

Uniontown Strikers Prepare to Attack.

Great Excitement Develops Over the Introduction of Outsiders to Work at the Coke Plants—10,000 Men Expected at Scottsdale.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

UNIONTOWN (Pa.), May 10.—Not since the beginning of the strike, not even in connection with the wild scenes attending the killing of Engineer Padock, has there been such excitement as developing tonight in this region, particularly in the southern end, of Fayette county section. The introduction of outsiders to take the places of the striking cokeworkers has been come.

The strikers, especially the Slavs and Poles, are simply furious. They were startled and enraged today by the actual appearance of an advance guard of cokeworkers consisting of two loads of strangers who have been running into the Moorwood plant of the H. C. Frick Coke Company who are engaged to go to work at the old rates.

At 10 o'clock tonight it is generally believed that the hundred preparations being made, keeping the strikers up on the alert, look to an attack in such force that the deputies on guard will be swept away in case the new men really try to go to work by daybreak.

The situation is alarming, as 10,000 men expected to be replaced are to be replaced and the leaders will be able to keep them within bounds.

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L. E. MOSHER.....Vice-President.

MARIAN OTIS.....Secretary.

ALBERT McFARLAND.....Treasurer.

Offices: Times Building.

N. E. corner of First and Broadway. Telephone numbers: Editorial, 674; Business office, 29.

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The Los Angeles Times

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

VOLUME XXV.

THIRTEENTH YEAR.

TERMS: By Mail, \$9 a year; by carrier, 65 cents a month, or 30 cents a week. Sunday Times, \$9 a year. Weekly, \$1.30; six months, 75 cents.

Sworn Net Average Daily Circulation in April, Over 14,000.

Exceeding the net circulation of any other two Los Angeles daily papers.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter

AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

BURBANK THEATER. — "The Great Metropolis."

FOR THE ASSOCIATED CHARITIES.

Previously acknowledged.....\$1081.00

New memberships—

Mrs. S. E. Maynard.....\$1.00

Mrs. S. A. Price.....\$1.00

W. P. Baker.....\$1.00

George Roper.....\$1.00

J. E. Wheat.....\$1.00

W. A. Horne.....\$1.00

Emil Rudolph.....\$1.00

Brunhoff & Browning.....\$1.00

Otto Siebeck.....\$1.00

Donations.....\$1.00

Proceeds of the Single-tax Club

debate at Unity Church, be-

tween Mr. Post and ex-Mayor Hazard.....\$1.00

Total\$1082.55

New subscriptions are acknowledged through The Times from time to time, and every dollar donated will be faithfully accounted for. Yearly member-ships are only \$1.

THE CITIZEN AND PURE POLITICS.

Richard Croker has announced that

he will retire from the leadership of Tammany because he cannot stand the strain.

It is probable that Mr. Croker would have been able to stand the "strain" for several years yet, had not a large number of the decent citizens of New York recently made up their minds that local affairs had sunk about far enough into the mud and needed a thorough overhauling.

It was the movement which was organized under this conviction that induced Mr. Croker and several of his Tammany friends to take little trips across the continent for their health, and it was undoubtedly this same movement which has suddenly convinced him that the task of running Tammany is too much for him.

There is no difficulty about reforming municipal politics, if citizens only make up their minds that they must be reformed.

A merely spasmodic movement from time to time is, however, of comparatively little use. The professional politicians count upon such occasional outbreaks of an aroused public sentiment and are prepared for them.

All they have to do in such cases is to quietly drop out of sight until the trouble blows over, when they can come back again and resume their old tricks.

Perhaps, even, they may profess to have been converted to pure politics and take their places among the ranks of the reformers. For such tricks those who wish to improve the condition of local politics must be on the lookout, as the professional politician is nothing if not tricky. He looks upon politics as a gambling game, in which anything "goes" that will enable him to win. Failure is the only crime that is known in his vocabulary.

To compete with such men reformers must be, not necessarily tricky, but alert, ready to act, and always prepared to fight the devil with fire, if necessary.

They must expect that if their movement for reform should show signs of becoming influential, a great many people who do not love reform any more than the devil is said to like holy water will be seeking admission to their ranks under the guise of men who have suddenly seen a great light and become enthusiastic supporters of the new movement.

All these things must be remembered and considered by those who are now attempting the much-needed task of purifying the filthy political sewer. That the sentiment which has resulted in a noteworthy improvement this fall we have little doubt.

The difficulty will lie in maintaining the movement after it has once been started.

To do this the interest of citizens must be maintained.

They must be taught that it is not only their right, but their duty, to take an active interest in the political affairs of the city and county in which they reside.

A regular standing organization of citizens—like the Citizens' League or the Committee of One Hundred—should be maintained, not for the purpose of advancing any political plan of a personal or party nature, but for the purpose of watching matters that affect the welfare of the city and county and devising plans for the general welfare.

Such an organization—the nucleus of which may, perhaps, be found in one of the organizations named—composed of solid citizens of all shades of political opinion, would be in public affairs what a combined Board of Trade and Chamber of Commerce, on a large scale, would be in business; and by keeping itself entirely free from mere party politics, it would be able to wield great influence at each election.

What the people of this country need is to be taught over again that politics is not something that is outside the sphere of the average citizen—something that belongs to a special class of people who make it their business—but that it is just as necessary a part of the activity of a good citizen as the conducting of his business or the support of his family. It should—and we trust will before long—be considered as disgraceful for a citizen to neglect giving proper attention to political affairs as it would be for him to neglect his family. Before we can hope to accomplish this reform, however, a citizen who objects to fifth and corruption may perform his duty without having the task made so exceedingly repulsive to him. The way to do this is to cleanse that Auger stable

known as the primary, and to utterly abolish the corrupt caucus.

The special committee appointed by the Executive Committee of the Republican County Central Committee to consider and recommend a plan for holding the coming Republican primaries has reported, and the report, as prepared in the committee-rooms yesterday, is printed in this issue of The Times.

The report is unsatisfactory. Admitting that the committee was actuated by a genuine desire to effect a reform in the present method of bringing out a vote of the electors in the initial stages of an election, we must say—and we think unprejudiced persons will agree with us—that the modifications proposed cannot be expected to effect the desired result. It is not reform with a capital R, and that sort of reform we do not look for from Mr. Silent's committee. The changes outlined do not strike at the root of the evil. Moreover, the rotten and condemned caucus system is retained, which is one of the worst features of the present method.

What is needed—is some radical change that will bring out the vote of those citizens who do not at present attend the primaries. The plan proposed by the Republican County Committee, which is only a slight modification of the existing system, would not do this. The postal primary plan, a combination of ex-Mayor Hazard's plan and of plans supported by numerous citizens, would do it.

Some of those who profess to favor political reform—in the abstract—but who find a dozen or more objections to any specific and practical plan of reform that is proposed, pretend that the postal primary plan would offer great opportunities to those who desire to purchase votes. It surely could not offer greater opportunities in that direction than does the present system of primary elections, which is weak, inadequate and rotten to the core. Even granting—which we do not—that it would offer as many opportunities, still we have, on the other hand, the immense advantage of bringing out the vote of those self-respecting citizens who steadily refuse to attend the corrupt and farcical primaries as they are at present held. It would bring out, at a moderate estimate, 90 per cent. of the total vote. We presume that few persons deny that if practically the whole vote of a community like Los Angeles could be brought out, it would result favorably for the cause of pure politics and good government.

The trouble with too many critics of the "practical politico" breed is that they do not really desire any reform that will reform. Others go about with cat-like tread, sifting under their breath:

"Hush! hush! Here comes the Bogie man, I'll catch you if he can!"

They insist that the dishonest one-quarter of the voters are going to eat up the honest three-quarters. Anything of a superficial character that will serve to throw dirt in the eyes of the voters has their hearty approval, but a truly radical reform is the very last thing that they are looking for.

For the benefit of these gentlemen we rise up to say that this is not a good year for half-way measures or fence riding. The people are very much in earnest. They are weary of compromises, pre-election promises, and the old tricks of pethouse politicians. They demand a radical reform.

Such a reform is the postal-primary plan. If any one can suggest a more effective one, let him produce it.

WHAT WE SHOULD HOPE FOR.

Already blood has been drawn in this Coxey movement, and the people are beginning to ask how will all this end? It is a condition which is without a precedent in the nation's history—that of an army of those dissatisfied with the social and economic conditions which exist under this government concentrating on the national capital, and drawing, like a vast maelstrom, as it moves onward through the different States, into its banks, the dissatisfied and mischievous elements of society, as well as some honest though misguided unemployed, as if the might of numbers would give moral force to its demands, and compel the law-abiding powers of the nation to give it a hearing and legislate for its benefit.

The different sections of the country have erred in not crushing the movement at the outset, as the tendency toward this crusade was first manifested in the different localities where the various contingents of the army have been gathered. The selfishness of human nature has been manifested in the willingness shown to feed the army and furnish it transportation if it would but "move on." And thus these edie and penniless battalions have been helped forward until the advance guard has reached the national capital and fastened itself upon that city—an army without supplies, without food and without shelter. Should all the marching armies that are now on their way there succeed in reaching Washington, it is estimated that their aggregate number will not be less than twenty thousand men.

What will this vast army of idlers do when they arrive at the capital? Is it supposed that they will sit meekly down with empty stomachs and await that legislative action which they de-

sire to "compel"? Not by any means!

The District Commissioners of Wash-

ington, D. C. have declared Coxey a

nuisance. The people found that out

some time ago.

Earthquakes in Venezuela, which are reported to have destroyed ten thou-

sand people, will confirm the belief of those who place confidence in the malevolent effect of the conjunction of the planets.

The San Francisco grand jury has done well so far in the People's Home Savings Bank matter. Let us hope that justice will not grow weary before the guilty are punished.

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And what right have they to demand

that they be fed and cared for by the people of that city until they are ready to march back again to the different localities from which they came? This throwing themselves upon a community for support has been very justly denominated as "the most gigantic scheme of blackmail that our age is familiar with." Their errand at Washington is to demand something that shall be to their own advantage—they are after their "rights," they say. Meanwhile, what becomes of the rights of the community upon which they quarrel themselves, and to whom they return no equivalent for the enforced sustenance received? Is this not indeed the very "apotheosis of vagabondage"? "Peace and good will" are inscribed upon the banners of these Commonwealers, but it is a queer way of manifesting it by seizing trains, tying up the business of the country and hindering traffic whenever their demands are not conceded. As has been said, "it is a logical step from seizing trains to seizing your neighbor's money, and the difference between killing a United States marshal and a United States treasury guard is not easily determined."

We need to look at this gigantic craze in its right light, as a social revolt, which, led by unscrupulous leaders, has in it something of the incipient spirit of nihilism, which, if not dealt with wisely, may work much evil. Paternalism on the part of the government is the idea that has evidently seized upon the minds of Coxey's followers—and they have reversed obligations, and virtually declare that instead of its being the duty of the people to support the government it is the duty of the government to support the people.

In this outcry against the government the Coxeyites are attacking themselves, for a government for our own receives its authority for action only from the consent of the governed. The remedy for every existing evil is in their hands; we should remember this and act upon it. Meanwhile we will hope that this mania for righting alleged wrongs by other than the usual lawful methods will pass away and that only intelligent and loyal means will be resorted to to bring about a better state of things than exists at present under a purely Democratic policy.

Another partial report has been filed by the grand jury, which deals entirely with the methods of conducting the various city offices. The report contains much matter of interest, and also reveals facts of a somewhat sensational nature. The Street Superintendent's office comes in for a particularly scathing review, the loose practices and want of proper clerks being characterized almost as criminal negligence. The jury finds, upon the report of the expert, that ex-Street Superintendent Hutchinson is indebted to the city at present in the sum of \$4067.69, which has not been accounted for in any way. The brief of the jury also states that if F. E. Lopez, while City Auditor, had done his duty as prescribed by the charter, these shortages could, or would not have occurred. It is also found that street work generally is not up to requirements. The City Clerk is complained of on the state of business in his office, as is also the City Treasurer.

In detail the report is as follows:

CITY CLERK.

"The City Clerk collects a small amount of money. His receipts are from the payment of property sold for taxes, and for certifying officially copies of the city records. The total amount of these receipts from January 1, 1893, to April 1, 1894, was \$560.50. The amounts thus collected have been promptly paid over to the city treasurer.

"This office is particularly well conducted. The books are kept by him, and his records are in admirable condition, and to supplement the written records, he is himself personally acquainted with every detail of his office, and is able and willing to give any desired information or show where it may be found.

"We heartily recommend the present administration.

CITY TREASURER.

"The work in this office is done carefully and correctly, the deputies performing the work being efficient and reliable.

"The Auditor and Treasurer check each other at all points except one: The Auditor exercises no supervision over the funds deposited with the Treasurer for the opening and widening of streets, nor the money for paying street improvement bonds. The first of these funds is in charge of the commissioners, and the second for the purpose.

The amount of these funds now in the city treasury is \$5919.99.

CITY TAX COLLECTOR.

"We found the books in this department as neat and well kept and the deputies efficient and taking great interest in their duties. This is all the more notable from the fact that under some former administrations the books were loosely kept, whereby property was lost upon which the taxes had been paid, causing the property-holders much annoyance and expense.

"We found the books in this department of taking out of the city, amounting to \$100,000, to be in good condition.

"The Auditor and Treasurer check each other at all points except one: The Auditor exercises no supervision over the funds deposited with the Treasurer for the opening and widening of streets, nor the money for paying street improvement bonds. The first of these funds is in charge of the commissioners, and the second for the purpose.

The amount of these funds now in the city treasury is \$5919.99.

CITY ASSESSOR.

"We find the work of this office well

systematized and the business managed

with marked ability and in the interest

of the law and the people. A de-

termination to make a rapid and

efficient assessment of all property, real

and personal, in the city seems to be

the strong feature of this administra-

tion, and we consider it one of the best

conducted offices that we have seen.

"We recommend that the law be changed so as to put the assessment on

the property owner, and not on the

assessor.

SUPERINTENDENT OF BUILDINGS.

"The present Superintendent of

Buildings appears to be conscientious

and accurate in keeping his records

and accounts. There is, however,

one check left by him in another depart-

ment. This is a serious omission

needless the supervision of the

Auditor, who, by laying bound and

numbered permits and applications,

could easily check the accounts and

see that all permits issued were prop-

erly recorded and the fees paid into

the treasury.

CITY ENGINEER.

"We find the work of this office well

systematized and the business managed

with marked ability and in the interest

of the law and the people. A de-

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THE PUBLIC SERVICE

Important Opinion by the City Attorney.

In Case School Bonds Should Be Issued

The City Council Will Have Control of the Money.

Vinette and His Followers in the Superior Court—Finally Released from Custody on a Technicality—General Court Notes.

It was very quiet about the City Hall yesterday, but little of interest occurring to vary the monotony.

At the Courthouse the Vinette case occupied the attention of the judges during the greater part of the day.

AT THE CITY HALL.

THE PROPOSED SCHOOL BONDS.

The City Council Will Have Control of All Expenditures.

City Attorney McFarland has addressed the following communication to the school board:

"In answer to your communication asking my opinion regarding the authority of the Board of Education to expend the money derived from the sale of school bonds, in case such bonds are voted by the people, I reply as follows: All bonds issued for the purpose of erecting schoolhouses must be issued in pursuance of the provisions of the act of March 19, 1883, providing for the incurring of indebtedness by cities for public improvements where the cost will be too great to be paid out of the ordinary annual income. This act provides that all steps to be taken and all contracts made shall be under the direction of the City Council. The provisions of this act in this regard are as follows:

"Section 9. It shall be the duty of every legislative branch of every city, town or municipal corporation wherein public improvements are being made under the provisions of this act to make all necessary rules and regulations for carrying out and maintaining such improvements; to appoint all needful agents, superintendents and engineers to properly look after the construction and operation of such public works and in all lawful ways to protect and preserve the rights and interests of the municipality."

"Sec. 10. All contracts for the construction or completion of any public work or improvements, or for furnishing labor or material thereon, as herein provided, shall be let to the lowest responsible bidder. The legislative branch of the municipality shall advertise for at least ten days in one or more newspapers published in the municipality, inviting sealed proposals for the furnishing of the labor and materials for the proposed improvements and the contract shall be made therefor. The said legislative branch shall have the right to require such bonds as they deem best from the successful bidder to insure the faithful performance of the contract work. They shall also have the right to reject any and all bids."

"Sec. 11. The same act provides that before the proposition is submitted to vote, the Council shall have plans and estimates made by a competent architect."

"It will be seen from these provisions that the entire matter of awarding contracts, adopting plans, letting contracts and the supervision of the work, is in the hands of the Council, and they have the right to buy the lot, build the house and furnish it, and then turn it over to the Board of Education, who then for the first time have anything to do with the matter."

"When the schoolhouses were built a few years ago by the proceeds of \$200,000 bonds, the Council and Board of Education met together and agreed upon the plans of the buildings and their location, but all contracts were let by the Council, and the money disbursed and expended."

Waives the Royalty.

Henry Mass has fixed a communication to the City Council, in which he states that the firm of Mansfield & Grant is indebted to him in the sum of \$105,000, that amount being a royalty for the use of the patent known as the Wheeler wood tongue, used in the construction of the two wood-pipe sections of the outfall sewer. He suggests the city retain that amount from the firm, as it is owned by Mansfield & Grant for the construction of those sections of the sewer, to the end the city may be protected from suit against the city for an infringement of such patented right.

Asks to Be Protected.

A communication from the South Side Irrigation Company has been filed to be presented to the City Council.

The communication says: "Whereas, under the new sewage system and proposed abandonment of the old San Fernando sewer, and the sewerage is unable to receive its waters at the point where the city has agreed to furnish the same, it would respectfully petition you to make other and adequate provision, and the undersigned will willingly co-operate."

City Hall Notes.

The committee on the city charter revision will meet tonight in the Board of Public Works room, in the City Hall.

The Board of Public Works will meet this morning. Some further action will probably be taken in reference to the petitions of H. F. Storrs and of the Main-street Railway Company, for franchises for street railways, the proposed routes for which the board drove over yesterday.

W. W. Weller, owner of property on Angelina street, between Broadway and Figueroa street, has filed a communication to the City Council, in which they represent that Mr. Weller is building a fine house on his lots on the west side of Figueroa street, and that the sewer is already laid. That, under the law, it would be illegal to give permission to connect with the sewer in Angelina street.

Mayor T. E. Rowan returned yesterday from an outing in the Livermore Valley. His Honor was reduced in weight by a number of pounds, but was as genial as ever, and expressed himself as having had a very enjoyable time. Asked if he would sign the lottery ordinance, adopted by the Council at its last meeting, he said he would to first look it over and compare it with the City Attorney in reference to it, so as to make sure it does not conflict with the State law. It would be too bad, he said, to have the city go to the expense of publishing it and then find it could not be enforced.

Several members of the grand jury had a time in considerable feeling about the City Hall by the rather free-handed criticism of the minor employees. For instance, one of them worked himself up to quite a high pitch of indignation because the elevator boy did not "get a move on him" quick enough to set the inquisitor while another one almost fell in a

faint on discovering a small pile of dirt that the janitor had failed to remove.

Miss Nellie Cheeseman, the efficient stenographer in the office of the City Clerk is off on a vacation. Miss Cheeseman is one of the most conscientious and painstaking of the city's employees, and has earned a rest.

AT THE COURTHOUSE.

THE COURTS.

Vinette and His Companions Discharged from Custody.

Arthur Vinette, "colonel" of the Second Regiment of the Commonwealth of Christ, Industrial Army, carried flowers in his hand yesterday when he entered the courtroom, and seemed to be altogether delighted at the idea of being made the center of attraction again, even if for a brief period of time.

The eight members of the army involved in the habeas corpus proceedings had a great time yesterday, and the fact that they were finally turned loose to head again where they pleased did not seem to be particularly pleasing to them, for it is easier to board at the county's expense than it is to endure that greatest of hardships, labor.

Altogether the Industrials found some law if not justice on their side yesterday. Their experience altogether was such as would lead them to believe that their lines had indeed fallen in pleasant places, for they came in contact with a number of sympathizers and were given a sort of continuous entertainment.

When Department Four opened in the early morning a large crowd of Commonwealers, with their wives and friends, stood waiting to get in, and the hearing of the court took on the appearance of a popular convention in full working order. In fact it is more probable that a first-class body of delegates of the party named could have been selected from the bystanders and a platform evolved with much difficulty.

Judges Clark, Smith and Van Dyke had ordered the parties to appear yesterday for continued hearing on the application for a writ of habeas corpus and they were out in force. To the list of attorneys for the defense C. C. Stephens Esq., had been added, making the number average about one lawyer per defendant.

Dist.-Atty. Dutton of this county, and Oster of San Bernardino represented the people.

On the day previous it had been agreed that the only question remaining to be decided was as to the sufficiency of the complaint charging violation of the constitution with intent to avoid, or attempted to evade, the payment of railroad fare, and this was taken up yesterday.

The hearing had been set for 9:30 o'clock, but it was sometime after that hour when Judges Van Dyke and Clark moved the bench and order was called.

Louis Luckel, Esq., arose and read the complaint and amended return and then proceeded to argue the same. He touched particularly upon the point of fraudulent intent on the part of the defendants in evading the fare, the intent being that the element of fraud should be fully shown, as established by the facts of the case. The words "willfully" and "unlawfully" were not sufficient to describe or set forth distinctively the fraud.

Dist.-Atty. Oster of San Bernardino said in reply that the complaint was filed in the name of the people and not of the state, and that the indictment was filed in the name of the people.

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THE LOS ANGELES TIMES.

WEEKLY CIRCULATION STATEMENT
IN DETAIL BY CITY, ROUTES,
TOWNS & LOCALITIES, ETC., FOR
THE WEEK ENDED SATURDAY,
MAY 5, 1894:

LOCALITIES	Total Daily for Week	Aver. per age.
City district No. 1	8,002	1,143
" " "	2,562	364
" " "	5,999	853
" " "	3,520	502
" " "	4,812	687
" " "	5,761	791
" " "	978	125
Pasadena	8,775	1,353
Santa Monica	1,455	232
Glendale	783	112
Alhambra	636	93
Vernon and Compton	1,000	150
Angeles	294	37
Covina	440	62
Colton	550	78
Bellflower	550	78
Monrovia	416	58
Needles	234	32
Ontario	663	95
Riverside	235	33
Olive	210	30
Perris	359	55
Pomona	359	55
Prescott	315	48
Riverside	990	141
Redlands	1,100	162
Riverside	867	124
Santa Barbara	1,790	255
Santa Ana	2,050	292
Santa Paula	376	53
Santa Ynez	376	53
Santa Barbara	1,445	206
San Pedro	525	78
San Diego	485	69
Tucson	164	23
Ventura	502	71
Fifteen other towns (summarized)	3,920	569
Mail, California	426	60
City news stands	4,295	603
City newsboys	2,136	313
Office use	453	65
All other circulation	96,790	13,684

The names of the fifty-four towns summarized in the list above are as follows: Arrowhead Springs, Albuquerque, N. M.; Beaumont, Banning, Benson, Ariz.; Claremont, Coronado, Catalina, Chino, Deming, Duarte, Elsinore, Escondido, East Riverside, Flagstaff, Ariz.; Fillmore, Fullerton, Glendale, Glendale, Gallup, N. M.; Gadsden, Gila Bend, Ariz.; Henderson, Highland, Holbrook, Ariz.; Ingleside, Lodi, Lodi, Los Angeles, Long Beach, N. M.; M. M. Mentone, Mohave, Manvel, Montalvo, North Ontario, Nordhoff, Needles, Norwalk, Oceanside, Palms, Prescott, Ariz.; Piru, Rialto, San Jacinto, Santa, Paula, Seattle, Wash.; San Fernando, Saticoy, Sepulveda, San Francisco, Vanderbilt, Wilmington, Williams, Ariz.; Yuma, Ariz.

Affidavit of the Superintendent of Circulation, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, SS.

Personally appeared before me Harry O'Brien, Superintendent of circulation of the Los Angeles Times, who being duly sworn, deposes and says that the foregoing is a correct exhibit of the circulation of the Los Angeles Times for the week ending May 5, 1894.

HARRY CHANDLER,
Subscribed and sworn to before me this day of May, 1894.

(Seal) ROBERT M. PECK,

Notary Public in and for Los Angeles County, State of California.

Affidavit of the Pressmen.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, SS.

Personally appeared before me George W. Crawford, foreman of the pressroom of the Los Angeles Times, who being duly sworn, deposes and says that the foregoing is a correct exhibit of the circulation of the Los Angeles Times for the week ending May 5, 1894:

Sunday 17,500
Monday 16,000
Tuesday 13,000
Wednesday 13,010
Thursday 13,010
Friday 13,020
Saturday 15,150
Total 95,790

G. W. CRAWFORD,
Subscribed and sworn to me this day of May, 1894.

(Seal) G. A. DORINSON,
Notary Public in and for Los Angeles County, State of California.

The Law in the Case.

Section 83 of the Penal Code, approved March 1, 1892, relating to misrepresentations as to circulation by proprietors of newspapers and periodicals, for the purpose of obtaining patronage, makes such misrepresentations a misdemeanor. Thus any publisher guilty of misrepresenting the circulation of his paper can be prosecuted against by law.

Our present local circulation books are open for the inspection of advertisers at all times. We also refer any advertiser who may desire to make further inquiry, to our agents (who are also agents for the other Los Angeles papers), at the places named in the above list, for a veritable record of circulation in each case. The net daily average circulation of The Times is equal to two and one-half times that of any other Los Angeles paper. Sworn statements of net paid circulation are made monthly.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

LINERS.

One Cent a Word for Each Insertion.

WANTED—Agents.

WANTED—AGENTS' SALARY OR COMMISSION: \$100 per month, plus 10% of the age; the new patent chemical in erasing pencil; sells on sight; works like magic; agents are making from \$25 to \$100 per month; address to Mr. Particulars write the MONROE ERASER MFG CO., X 717, La Crosse, Wis.

WANTED—AGENTS TO HANDLE Campbell's World's Columbian Exposition Illustrations; large commissions; every published; large commissions; a rare opportunity for first-class agents; Address T. L. BELDEN, Phenix Building, San Francisco.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE, RELIABLE man to take the agency for Southern California of a splendid selling article; good profit; only small capital required; Address box 22, TIMES OFFICE, 12.

WANTED—WE NEED AGENTS TO SEE members in the original and attractive organization; give 1 reference. THE EMPLOYEES' PROTECTIVE GUILD, 338 Rockery, Chicago. 17

WANTED—Partners.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN WITH \$100 to \$150 cash would like to go in partnership in some paying business; not afraid of work; will invest ample in business. Write to Mr. J. F. H. Parker, 111 W. Spring St., 12.

WANTED—PARTNER WITH \$100 to \$250 to take interest in established and rapidly growing business; thorough investigation invited and satisfaction guaranteed. W. H. F. Fife, 15.

WANTED—PARTNER IN A WELL-established office business; easily learned; clearing \$300 per month. J. WALSH & CO., 314 S. Spring st. 11.

WANTED—PARTNER IN GOOD PAYING office business; established for years. C. H. Boyd's office, bet. hours of 9 a.m. and 4 p.m. 11.

WANTED—PARTNER IN A PAYING office business; established for years. M. C. CARLTON, 161 W. Fifth st. 11.

WANTED—PARTNER WITH CAPITAL and extensive business; established for years. M. B. H. TIMES OFFICE. 11.

WANTED—A PAINTER TO PAINT houses for building lot. MATTHEWS, 511 S. Hill st. 11.

WANTED—Help, Male.

FETTY, HUMMEL & CO., EMPLOYMENT AGENTS, 800-302 W. Second st., in basement California Bank Building. Tel. 500. (Office open from 7 a.m. to 7:30 p.m. except Sundays.)

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS HOTEL AND household help, city and country. MRS. SCOTT & MISS MCGARTHY, 1014 S. Broadway. Tel. 519.

Ranch hand, who can run a mower and a fruit ranch, \$100 per day; man to make sandwiches 25¢ per hand, \$20, etc.; horses in pay; sailors, \$30, etc.; coachmen and grooms with all references; Thomas Hammon, please call for important news. E. NIITTINGER, 319 S. Spring. Tel. 111.

WANTED—HELP FREE AND WORK. E. NIITTINGER, 319 S. Spring. Tel. 111.

All-round help for Hot Springs, summer resort, \$18 and fare paid; restaurant waitress, city, \$1.50 per week; hotel cook for city.

WANTED—SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

Steady woman for Santa Ana, 3 in family; \$5; woman for ranch, \$20; German girl for Huachuca, \$20; young German girl for San Bernardino, \$15 and fare; woman to assist, Alhambra, \$20; good ranch cook, \$20; German girl, 3 in family; \$15; strict housekeeper, \$15; maid, \$12 per month. PETTY, HUMMEL & CO.

WANTED—AT ONCE, TWO YOUNG men to do skilled orders and collect, for terms, W. M. LANDER, supt. 211 TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—A RENT BY PERMANENTLY ADULT female, \$10 to \$15 to 7 rooms; state location and price. Address M. box 19, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—GOOD SOLICITORS; LIBERAL terms to right men. Apply to FREDERICK & ESCHENBACH, 1014 S. Spring, merchants, Mott market, Main st. 11.

WANTED—ACTIVE MAN TO TAKE orders for enlarged portraits; write for terms. GLOW PORTRAIT CO., room 2, Simon Block.

WANTED—AT 216 S. BROADWAY, A good rustler; good pay to right party. Call between hours 9 and 10 a.m. 12.

WANTED—ACTIVE MAN TO TAKE orders for enlarged portraits; write for terms. GLOW PORTRAIT CO., room 2, Simon Block.

WANTED—CHILDREN TO BOARD and care for. 1804 MAIN ST. 13.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED BOOKKEEPER and stenographer. Address and salary expected. M. box 2, TIMES OFFICE. 12.

WANTED—LADIES TO SELL THE celebrated silk gun-dissimile; mends clothing, silks, satins, woolens, umbrellas, kid gloves, etc. quicker, easier and better than with needles; and the immense sales big profits; one yard, \$15 paid, 25 cents. A. B. RODABAUGH, room 20, 511 S. Main st., Los Angeles. 12.

WANTED—PACIFIC EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, telephone 785, 223 N. Spring st., girls for city and Catalina. 11.

WANTED—GOOD HELP; FREE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, FEMALE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 333 S. Broadway.

WANTED—YOUNG LADY TO SELL tales on commission. SYLVAN TOILET CO., 346 Spring st. 16.

WANTED—SITUATION. Help.

WANTED—SITUATION: MAN AND wife to cook in hotel or camp; experienced recommended. Address C. J. TIMES OFFICE. 13.

WANTED—SITUATION BY GARDENER lately from England; good all-around man and understands nursery work; good, etc. Address V. box 18, TIMES OFFICE. 12.

WANTED—SITUATION BY GARDENER to care for horses or gardening in private family. Call 361 S. Los Angeles. 11.

WANTED—SITUATION BY GERMAN; first-class coachman and gardener; best references; lowest wages. C. J. TIMES OFFICE. 13.

WANTED—SITUATION: MAN AND wife to cook in hotel or camp; experienced recommended. Address C. J. TIMES OFFICE. 13.

WANTED—MAN THAT WILL WORK wants work in lumber yard; 7 years' experience. Address LUMBER, 939 1/2 E. First st. 13.

WANTED—SITUATION: HORSE to care for horses or gardening in private family. Call 361 S. Los Angeles. 11.

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LINERS.

FOR EXCHANGE—Real Estate.

FOR EXCHANGE—160 ACRES FIRST-class land, all under cultivation in San Joaquin county, Kan., for property in Southern California.

Lot 100150 in town of Salina, Kan., with good 4-room house and other improvements, for property in Southern California.

8 lots in solid block, in business portion of San Jacinto, Riverside county, for property in Pasadena. Los Angeles vicinity. ERNEST G. TAYLOR, 1524 N. Spring st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE: ONE OF THE finest homes in Los Angeles, containing 16 rooms, with more than an acre of land, well situated, for property in Los Angeles vicinity. For further information call at or address room 20, 2304 S. SPRING ST.

FOR EXCHANGE—CHOICE, 10-ROOM house, three floors, flowered grounds and shrubs, bath, sunroom, back walks; nice suburban home, and 15 acres of land, both in the southern Pasadena. EDWARD FRASER, 216 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—MANY VALUABLE California and Eastern properties; it will be to your advantage to come and see me; have you a place to exchange for a few acres in Bird City, Kan.? ELMER R. MESERVE, 106 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—HORSE, FARMING machinery and some cash to exchange for good land or lots in city; horses to suit, 10 years old, \$1,000; 6 years old; well broken. E. SHATTUCK Florence, Nadeau ranch.

FOR EXCHANGE—INTEREST IN 300 acres ranch with valuable investments. \$12,000; 1/4 cash balance in city or other desirable property. 7304 S. SPRING ST.

FOR EXCHANGE—MODERN HOUSE, furniture, lot; also, inventors' tools, chickens, ducks, take all. Chicago property. First house west Rosedale school. WASHINGTON ST. 13.

FOR EXCHANGE—40 ACRES ALL IN fruit bearing and vineyard, 1000 ft. above sea level, wine yard, and bank for unincumbered city property. PERRY & KNAPP, 1234 W. Third st.

FOR EXCHANGE—5-ACRE BLOCK in business center of San Jose for Pacific Coast interests of country, and will assume 27 CALIFORNIA ST., Pasadena.

FOR EXCHANGE—PEACH ORCHARD, Pasadena, within 100 yards of station on Terminal; price \$700; estimated value \$4500. Address 307 W. Spring St.

MODELS—And Model-makers.

MISS C. STAPPER, CHIROPODIST AND manucure, 211 W. FIRST, opp. Nadeau DR. B. ZACHAU, 124 S. MAIN, ROOMS 4 and 5. Diseases of the feet only.

LINE'S TRAVEL.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA RAILWAY—(Santa Fe Route) In EFFECT FEBRUARY 11, 1894.

Trains leave and are due to arrive at Los Angeles (La Grande Station), First street and Santa Fe avenue.

FOR EXCHANGE—GOOD CITY PROPERTY for a lodging-house on Main, Spring Broadway. WM. MEAD, 208 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—GOOD LOT ON Crocker ave. near Fifth for horse and buggy. 515 S. MAIN, room 2.

FOR EXCHANGE—Miscellaneous.

FOR EXCHANGE—\$2000 WORTH OF gilt-edged stocks to exchange for improved city property. Apply to R. J. VILDEYNE, rooms 301-31, Bradbury Block.

FOR EXCHANGE—DENTISTRY AND lessons on violin wanted in exchange for sign on Main street. Address 110 W. 11th Street Office.

FOR EXCHANGE—AN ALMOST NEW Smith Premier typewriter, as payment on upright piano. Address M. P. FLORINGER, Cal.

FOR EXCHANGE—GOOD UPRIGHT piano for good horn and phonon or phonograph. PACIFIC LOAN CO., 114 S. Spring st.

FOR EXCHANGE—STOCK SHOES AND crockery for young work horses. SMITH BROS., 16 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—GOOD SAFE HORSE and buggy for piano. 305 W. SECOND.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

PERSONALS—Business.

PERSONAL—RALPH'S BROS., GOLD BROS., 111 S. Spring st., 10c. 1 lb. sugar, 2 lb. 1/2 lb. Gran. Sugar, 1 lb. 1/2 lb. Rice, Sago or Tapioca, 25c; 8 cans Table Fruit, 25c; Boxed Green, 20c; 1/2 lb. Oats, 25c; Boxed Corn, Honey, 10c; 5 boxes Sardines, 25c; Midland Coffee, 25c; 1 lb. Eastern Gasoline, 80c; and Coal Oil, 80c; 4 packages Starch, 40c; 1 lb. Flour, 40c; 1 lb. 1/2 lb. SPRING ST. cor. Sixth.

PERSONAL—SPIRIT MEDIUM—ARRIVED at the Eagle, 331 S. Spring st., from Mme. DE BELLMONT, France, and died in cradle; from the cradle to the grave, every hidden mystery revealed; business, lawsuits and marriages; gives names; brings back alive; also has unusual power of disease and cures with her wonderful power; open Sundays; hours 8 a.m. until 8 p.m.

PERSONAL—COFFEE, FRESH ROASTED every day. Java and Sumatra, 35c; Cuban, 25c; 1 lb. Gran. Sugar, 10c; 1/2 lb. Wheat or Oats, 25c; German, 20c; 8 lbs. Cornmeal, 15c; 3 cans Apricots, 25c; 6 lbs. Brown Sugar, 10c; 1 lb. Beans, 25c; Pork, 25c; 125c; 50 bars soap, 15c; Wood Palms, 15c; Brooms, 25c; ECONOMIC STORES, 305 S. Spring st.

PERSONAL—MADAME PARCY, DEATH medium, wants to speak from the cradle to the grave; every hidden mystery revealed; business, lawsuits and marriages; gives names; brings back alive; also has unusual power of disease and cures with her wonderful power; open Sundays; hours 8 a.m. until 8 p.m.

PERSONAL—RELATIVE PRIVATE PERSONAL—“Starlight” the celebrated comic team, humor and development; tea room, 734 S. Spring st.

PERSONAL—“KNOW THYSELF” before engaging in business or matrimony; everybody welcome. Call at the ALMONTE, 517 Broadway, bet. Fifth and Sixth streets 2 and 3.

PERSONAL—AGNES H. PLATZ, general manager, the celebrated dance hall, test and business medium, has resumed her work; satisfaction guaranteed. 117 S. OLIVE ST.

PERSONAL—“WILL THE PARTY THAT” before starting the celebrated comic team, humor and development; tea room, 734 S. Spring st.

PERSONAL—MRS. KATE LAMPMAN, 1524 S. Spring st., San Francisco, 15c. well-known clairvoyant and astrologist, give classes in astronomy, palmistry or cards. 3314 S. Spring st., room 13.

PERSONAL—JOHN ELLIOTT HAS received the interest of J. Marleth in National restaurant, 214 N. Main st., city.

PERSONAL—HIGHEST PRICE PAID for mint and second-hand clothing at MYERS, 132 East First street.

PERSONAL—WILL THE PARTY THAT called at 2394 E. FIRST ST. in answer to please call or send note. 11

DENTISTS—And Dental Rooms.

DAMS BROS., DENTISTS, 2304 S. Spring st., bet. Second and Third; pains filling and extracting; crowns, 15c; sets teeth; 10c; established 10c.

DR. L. W. WELCH, SPRING AND BROADWAY, 124 S. Spring st., dentists; gold crown and bridge work; a speciality; teeth extracted; no pain. Room 1.

DR. URMY, DENTIST, 124 S. Spring st., painless extracting; new process first class work, at lowest prices.

R. C. V. BALDWIN, DENTIST, ROOMS 2 and 4, 1254 S. SPRING ST.

EXCURSIONS—With Dates of Departure.

ONE DAY SAVED BY TAKING SANTA FE's personally conducted family excursion through St. Louis, Chicago and Boston over Western and Northern railroads; sleepers to Kansas City and Chicago daily. For particulars apply to agents of California Ry., 122 N. Spring st., Los Angeles.

JUDSON'S EXCURSIONS EAST LEAVE Los Angeles every Monday for Chicago, New York and Boston via the Rio Grande, Western, and Denver and Rock Island lines. Through, arriving from Chicago, New York and Boston every Wednesday morning, conducted. Office, 212 S. SPRING ST.

PHILLIPS'S EXCURSIONS, PERSONALLY conducted, via Rio Grande, Western, Denver and Rio Grande and Rock Island lines, leave, last Saturday, 125am, crossing Sierra Nevada and passing through Rio Grande scenery by daylight. Office, 123 S. SPRING ST.

MASSAGE—Vapor and Other Baths.

HAMMAM BATHS, 220 S. MAIN ST., Turkish sulphur, vapor, electric, complexion, massage and Hammam special treatment. Given to women in Turkish bath in the city; ladies department open 8 a.m. to 6 p.m.; gentlemen's dept. open day and night.

B. LARSEN, PROFESSIONAL nurse, massage and Swedish movement; reasonable charges. 314 S. SPRING ST.

MRS. LIE GRAND ANWAY, FORMERLY of Boston, experienced masseuse. Room 8, 3314 S. SPRING ST.

PCPSY CARLISLE, MASSAGE, 113 S. BROADWAY, room 7; hours, 10 a.m. to 8 p.m.

FRENCH LADY, MAGNETIC HEALER, alcohol baths. 3314 S. SPRING, room 12.

MINING—And Assaying.

MINERS TAKE NOTICE—WHEN COMING to Red Rock gold camp you can pick up gold from grooves, sticks, shovel and gold pans from HARISON & STOLLER, at Red Rock.

FOR SALE—BEST PAYING ARIZONA gold mine, partly developed. R. D. LIST, 127 W. Second.

WADE & WADE, ASSAYERS AND analytical chemists. 100% Commercial

CHIROPODISTS—And Manicures.

MISS C. STAPPER, CHIROPODIST AND manicure, 211 W. FIRST, opp. Nadeau DR. B. ZACHAU, 124 S. MAIN, ROOMS 4 and 5. Diseases of the feet only.

MODELS—And Model-makers.

G. O. GOLDMAN, MODELMAKER, 312 E. First st., models and experimental machinery made to order or repaired; inventors' work confidential.

LINES OF TRAVEL.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA RAILWAY—(Santa Fe Route) In EFFECT FEBRUARY 11, 1894.

Trains leave and are due to arrive at Los Angeles (La Grande Station), First street and Santa Fe avenue.

Leave for LOS ANGELES. Arr. from

7:30 am. Chicago Limited 7:00 am. 10:30 am. 1:30 pm. 4:30 pm. 7:30 pm.

8:30 am. El Paso 8:00 am. 11:00 am. 2:00 pm. 5:00 pm. 8:00 pm.

9:00 am. San Joaquin 9:00 am. 12:00 m. 3:00 pm. 6:00 pm. 9:00 pm.

9:30 am. San Bernardino 9:30 am. 12:30 m. 3:30 pm. 6:30 pm. 9:30 pm.

10:00 am. San Fran. 10:00 am. 1:00 pm. 4:00 pm. 7:00 pm. 10:00 pm.

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"WILLIE" SHUNNED.

The Iron Must Have Entered His Soul.

Breckinridge's Face as White as His Beard—His Colleagues in Congress Avoid Him—Even Speaker Crisp's Greeting Lacked Cordiality.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—(Special to the Times—Star.) Congressman Breckinridge was in his seat in the House of Representatives today for the first time since his trial opened. The Kentucky Congressman reached the Capitol about 10:45 o'clock and walked through the corridors as if he were in a great hurry. He made his way to the Speaker's room. During the passage to this room he met several Kentucky Congressmen who stopped to speak to him, but they did not linger long. The only member outside the Kentucky delegation to speak to him was Representative Nicholas Cox of Tennessee.

When Breckinridge entered the door to the Speaker's room and saw Mr. Speaker, he remarked: "Ah, Mr. Speaker. I just came to pay my respects." The Speaker seemed surprised and his greeting was not extremely cordial, although he invited him in, and Breckinridge remained about five minutes. The last words fell from the clergymen's lips, and the Speaker called the House to order. Representative Breckinridge slipped quietly into the House from one of the rear doors and took his seat near the center of the Democratic side. There were very few near him, the only one within sight being ex-Gov. McCreary of Kentucky. Representative Breckinridge was extremely nervous. His face was as white as his beard, and he nervously fingered the papers on his desk. He turned and twisted in his chair, as if to put him at his ease, but, not liking the notoriety, he soon got up and left his colleague alone, and then Marcus Aurelius Smith of Arizona came over and sat down in McCreary's seat for awhile. No one came over to see Breckinridge, and, when the House took its recess, to avoid the announcement of the death of Senator Vance, Col. Breckinridge at once got up and left the House hurriedly.

As he passed along the aisle he nearly ran into "Tom" Johnson of Oneida, and the latter was obliged to shake hands, but neither spoke a word. Col. Breckinridge did not dare to stay in the House during the recess, because he had noticed how the members were shunning him, and he thought best, having broken the ice, to get away. He spoke cheerfully, however, to the man who spoke to him, and said: "I want to publicize to further suspend opinion in my case until final judgment is given. I expect to exhaust the law on this case. I am not discouraged, and my general work now on my appeal I have received since the verdict hundreds of telegrams from my constituents, and they all give me encouragement in my campaign. I shall leave soon for Kentucky to open my campaign."

When the announcement of the death of Senator Vance was made, Col. Breckinridge came back to the House, sat down for a few minutes, and as soon as the House took another recess, he got up and walked out into the private lobby at the back of the House. He was left severely alone. The Kentucky delegation say that an attempt was made to unseat Col. Breckinridge, who will sit on the ground that the House has no jurisdiction in the case. It is not thought anything will be done in that line.

Representative Van Voorhees of New York, who it was said, would report a resolution for expulsion, denies that he ever intended such a thing.

A REVENGEFUL MAN.

He Has It Out With the Conductor, Whom He Hated.

(Kansas City Times:) A young man, wearing a red necktie and a new spring suit borded a yellow car at the postoffice last evening. He glided gracefully into a seat, and had just buried his face in a paper when the conductor touched him on the shoulder and held out his hand for the fare.

The young man fumbled through his pockets, but still held out his hand expectantly. As he turned his last pocket inside out, he turned red as he remarked:

"I will have to walk, I guess; I can't find any money."

"Never mind," said a small man, with a rough beard and rusty hat, "there's a nickel."

The conductor took the money, rang the bell and went out on the platform.

"It was very kind of you, I am sure," said the young man. "Where can I find you tomorrow to repay your kindness?"

"You needn't bother yourself about that," said the little man. "I was actuated by a selfish motive."

"A selfish motive? What was it, pray?"

"I wanted revenge upon the conductor, whom I nicked was a lead nickel."

"When he turned in his car at the end of the run, it will be detected and he will have to make it good. He lives next door to me, and kicked my dog last week."

IT TRIED HER NERVE.

But She Was a Texas and Did Not Scream or Raise a Row.

(Galveston Daily News:) A married lady of a neighboring town, whose character is above reproach, arrived at Brenham on the train about 3 o'clock this morning. Entering a "bus" she went to a hotel. She was informed by the night clerk that there was not a vacant room in the hotel. The lady did not know what to do, as she was far from her journey and did not wish to sit up half of the night, and as she had no escort she could not go to another hotel in search of accommodation. The housekeeper was called, and after thinking a moment she said there was one which belonged to a regular boarder, but as he did not sleep there regularly, perhaps it was unoccupied. The key to the room was procured and sure enough the boarder was not at home, nor was it likely that he would come back at that time of night. So the lady reluctantly accepted the room and retired.

The boarder arrived in the morning, about an hour after the lady retired, and, entering his room, he saw, as he supposed, his friend comfortably tucked in his bed, sound asleep, and for fear of waking him the boarder was very quiet. His movements were quick as lightning for the same reason. He crawled into bed and was soon asleep.

Imagine the lady's horror when she awoke in the morning to see a strange man sound asleep on the other pillow, but as she knew it was his room and he had a perfect right to be there, she made no disturbance, and without wakening him she drew the curtains as possible and slipped out of the room and down stairs to the office, where she paid her bill and went away, not even stopping for breakfast.

The whole thing came out at the breakfast table, where the boarder announced to his friend that he was glad to learn he was getting so that he could sleep better and sounder, for he has crawled in bed with him last night without waking him. The friend was surprised when he told this and said:

"Why, I was not in your room last night."

The boarder thought his friend was joking and said no more, but the yell was lifted when both of them heard the housekeeper announce to the proprietor that "the house was full last night, so I put the lady in Mr. ——'s room."

THE MAN IN A HURRY.

He Was a Most Unpleasant Person in a Pubic Dining-room.

New York Tribune:) A stout and determined-looking man, with white chin whiskers, gray hair, brushed severely back from his forehead, and gold spectacles on his prominent nose, entered a restaurant in Fourteenth street, the "rush" bar, and strode rapidly to the table at which there was a vacant seat. His stout cane on the harrack far up on the wall, near the end of the table, was divesting himself of his overcoat when he happened to notice that the waiter was about leaving the table with the other men.

"Hold on a minute," said his father, and take my order, too," he shouted. "Bring me some hash, with poached eggs on it, and a couple of sinkers and some coffee in a hurry."

Then he finished taking off his overcoat and tried to hang it on what he probably considered a coat-hack, but he hit on the end of his cane instead and the coat flopped down on the floor, while the cane, after knocking several hats off the rack, fell on the head of a man near the wall and then bounded on the table with force enough to break several glasses. The man, who was evidently a boy, was shouting, "What's the matter with you?"

"Hush! Keep quiet; don't give me away!"

"Down by the depot; I just come in on the train. Hadn't hardly got off before one of the boys yelled out: 'Git on to the Governor!' Took me for the Governor of Michigan, you see!

"Keep quiet! I ain't the Governor, but it won't do no harm to let 'em think so, you taken me for the Governor!"

"Handy ever," replied the officer with a broad smile.

"No, perhaps not. I was luggin' my satchel over to the hotel when somebody hollered: 'Git on to that folding-bed!' Fancy you wasn't? Did they make a hard to tell?"

"I stood on the corner lookin' on to see whether I was lost or not, when a boy yelled: 'Get a lath to measure his hoofs!' Meant my feet, you know; but he was way off. You kin measure either of 'em with a two-toot rule. Boys as big as you are full of fun, eh?"

"Yes; I find 'em so."

"And say," continued the man, "I put my hands under my coat-tails and sort of sauntered around, and a boy hollers: 'Git on to his bustle,' will you? I never wore a bustle. You wouldn't take me for a bustler, would you?"

"No."

"Went into a place and paid 5 cents for this cigar, and when I came out with it a kid he shrieks: 'Hooyay for Vanderbilt!' He took me for a millionaire, you know. Do you think I resemble Vanderbilt?"

"Very slightly."

"But don't say anything to the boys. It's all fun, you know, and I'm the durnest hand fur fun of any man in our county. Hear that? A boy is yellin' on to his chin. Means my chin, I guess, but he just in fun. Don't say a word to hurt their feelings, but let me have a good time. Hip-whoop-whoop!"

And he poked the officer in the shorts, winked his left eye and tip-toed on his way toward Jefferson street.

HAD A GOOD TIME.

And the Old Man Was Quite Please With the Fun the Boys Made.

(Detroit Free Press:) He was a man about 45 years of age. He had on a blue woolen shirt, his pants tucked into his boot-legs and his gait-worn ground. As he sauntered up Brush street he met a policeman, and as he blocked the officer's way he whispered:

"Hush! Keep quiet; don't give me away!"

"What's the matter with you?" demanded the officer.

"Notin' the matter with me—neither tall! Never felt better in my life, and am as happy as a yearlin' turkey. I'm just havin' fun with the boys."

"What's the matter with you?"

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HIS PARCELS.

The Chivalrous Young Man's Experience of a Lady Passenger.

(New York Recorder:) The "L" train was overcrowded, as "L" trains usually are at the close of the day. The young man who was weighted down with parcels had possession of a seat. He was bashful, but chivalrous. A very young lady, who was standing behind him, saw him blush and bowed and tendered her place. She accepted graciously. But now the young man suffered great inconvenience in standing, for he carried so many packages that he was unable to support himself by means of the strap.

"This nice young man has noticed this. That man must have been born before daylight."

There were some expressions of ascent to the remark and then another man nodded his head with the declaration: "Apologies, I suppose, is the best he knows how to make other men with he never had been born at all."

MANICURING AT HOME.

This Can Be Done So as to Bring Out the Beauties of the Nails.

(Harper's Bazaar:) The woman who attracts and seeks to attract attention by her dress, her color, her manners, still has her nails shine like fresh crystals and brought to an acute point. But the woman of good form has now forsaken that acute point; her nail is cut exactly to the round of her finger, matching the half-moon below and just touching the skin. The nail is smooth and rounded, and rubbed only enough to remove roughness and marks. A weekly polish, with the rose-tinted and rose-scented salve, washed away with the brush in warm water before fitting the nail, and the nail was thoroughly cleaned, so that no loose skin or hard particle adheres to the sides or base, in order that no hang-nail can be formed to work or to tear down to the quick flesh. Every woman who wishes this result, will find it for herself, except for the sake of economy, in the nail-kot, which will be thoroughly cleaned, so that no loose skin or hard particle adheres to the sides or base, in order that no hang-nail can be formed to work or to tear down to the quick flesh. Every woman who wishes this result, will find it for herself, except for the sake of economy, in the nail-kot, which will be thoroughly cleaned, so that no loose skin or hard particle adheres to the sides or base, in order that no hang-nail can be formed to work or to tear down to the quick flesh. Every woman who wishes this result, will find it for herself, except for the sake of economy, in the nail-kot, which will be thoroughly cleaned, so that no loose skin or hard particle adheres to the sides or base, in order that no hang-nail can be formed to work or to tear down to the quick flesh. 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SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA NEWS



PASADENA.

A Terminal Newsboy Run Over by the Cars.

Brightly Mangied—Plans for Decoration Day—Secretary Taylor Heard from Congregational Meeting—Notes and Bravities.

PASADENA, May 10.—(Special Correspondence.)—Wiliams of Boyle Heights, a newsboy on the Terminal road, met with a terrible accident at the station Thursday afternoon, which may result fatally. His locomotive was pulling a car heavily loaded with lumber south across Colorado Street to switch on the sidetrack the year before Williams was standing near the end of the platform, and in attempting to board the train, he unexpectedly stepped down into the gutter on the north side of the street, which caused him to loosen the hold on one hand. He fell to the car with the other and was turned around and thrown on the track, and four wheels of the car passed over him. His right leg was frightfully crushed and mangled at the knee, and his left foot was crushed into a shingle. The car was placed in Wiley & Greeley's bus, which was moving up town, all the while groaning pitifully. Dr. F. F. Rowland, the famous surgeon, appeared on the scene and had the boy taken back to the station and took him home on the 4 o'clock train. Williams had to walk a road a few miles. His recovery is doubtful.

EWORTH LEAGUE ANNIVERSARY.—On Friday, Saturday and Sunday special services will be held at the Methodist Church in honor of the fifth anniversary of the founding of the Epworth League. In these five years the league has reached a total of 12,614 chapters, with a total of 800,000 members. On Friday evening there will be a "lift-up" service, led by L. J. Reynolds, on which occasion Miss Lillieus will show Saturday's programme is as follows:

Morning "lift-up" service.

10:30, "Personal Preparation"—Mrs. S. F. Johnson.

10:35, paper, "Individual Effort to Reach the Unsaved"—J. W. Stephenson.

11:15, "How to Win Up?"—Miss Elizabeth Jones.

Afternoon, Epworth League, Junior League Boys' Brigade, union service.

2:40, paper, "What the Juniors Are Doing"—Harry Syers.

3:30, Bible reading—Mrs. Ferguson of Los Angeles.

Miss Helen Forbes will sing.

Evening, 20 Pentecostal love feasts.

Rev. Clark Crawford.

Sunday morning there will be an "old timer" service, led by Dr. C. G. Kyle, Rev. L. James, D. B. will preach, and Prof. James G. Clark will sing. At 12:30 o'clock there will be an old folks' class meeting, led by Rev. A. C. Moore. At 3 o'clock the Junior League will hold a consecration service, and at 4 o'clock there will be a league devotional meeting at the Tabernacle. In the evening, gazing at 7:30 o'clock, an anniversary service will be held. It will open with a song service, after which the following program will be followed: "First Five Years," A. B. Stevens; "Our Responsibility as Leaguers," Miss Mary E. Peatfield; "The Prayer, a Spiritual Magnet," Rev. Clark Crawford.

DECORATION DAY AND SCHOOL.

John McDonald, chairman of the Decoration Day Committee of the G.A.R.,

has addressed the following communication to the board of school trustees:

"Gentlemen: We earnestly request that the public schools take part in the ceremonies on Decoration Day, May 30 next. We feel greatly interested in the welfare of our schools, both by teachers and parents heretofore, in observing that day set apart in commemoration of the services and sacrifices of those heroes who won our freedom, and are glad to see that it might wave over a united country, and we believe that both teachers and pupils will unite with us in making each and every Decoration Day more impressive and instructive than ever before."

Inculcation of both the spirit and sentiment of loyalty to our government, to our country, to our heroes, in the minds of the youth of our nation, is one of the main objects of our order, and we know of no means so thoroughly, lasting, as those lessons so thoroughly, instruction and experience.

"It is our desire to have the school children, under the guidance and direction of their school teachers, make it to the schools, and particularly to the schools, the light of participation and experience."

The following reply was received Thursday from Mr. Chapman, supervising principal of the schools:

"I am authorized by the Board of trustees to say in behalf of the schools that they will be represented by their officers in making the Decoration Day ceremony an appropriate tribute to our honored dead. It is indeed fitting that pupils and teachers should be made to realize the sacrifice of those who gave their lives for the cause of freedom, should take a prominent part in these exercises, as they leave deep and lasting impressions in the hearts and minds of the people."

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